

**TSP For Employees Entering Military Active Duty:** When civilian employees enter military active duty, they can not make any contributions to their civilian TSP accounts while on LWOP or separated from the civilian position. As active duty service members, they can contribute to a separate military TSP account, without the benefit of matching contributions from their branch of service. If they are later properly restored to their civilian position, they may make retroactive contributions to their civilian TSP account and elections to cover the period of military service. Employees should be aware that the amount of money they can retroactively contribute to their civilian accounts will be offset by any contributions they made to their uniformed services TSP account while on active duty. FERS employees are entitled to receive matching funds based on contributions made from basic pay while in the uniformed services, if the employee is restored on their civilian position.

Uniformed services accounts are maintained separately from civilian accounts. However, if the employee contributes to both, the sum of the contributions to the two accounts during the same calendar year cannot exceed the applicable IRS annual deferral limits. Members of the uniformed services have access to the TSP loan program. However, reservists who drill only monthly should think seriously before taking a loan from their military accounts because they may be unable to repay the loan in the time frame required by law. Employees are prohibited from repaying a uniformed services TSP loan from civilian pay, or vice versa. Once the employee separates from either the uniformed services, or the Federal civilian service, the employee will be able to combine the TSP accounts by contacting the TSP Service Office.